In re Appln. of Nakayama et al. Application No. Unassigned Attorney Docket No. 403265

SPECIFICATION AMENDMENTS

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 19, line 21 with:

Further, the content of the cyclic ester trimer in the thermoplastic polyester for use in the invention is preferably 0.70% by weight or less, more preferably 0.60% by weight or less, further preferably 0.50% by weight or less, particularly preferably 0.45 or less 0.45% by weight or less. In the case that a thermally resistant blow-molded article or the like is molded from the thermoplastic polyester of the invention, when a polyester having a cyclic ester trimer content exceeding 0.70% by weight is used, the attachment of oligomers onto heated mold surface rapidly increases and transparency of the resulting blow-molded article becomes extremely bad. Further, in the case of preparing a sheet-like article, only a sheet-like article having bad surface conditions and poor transparency is obtained owing to severe fouling of cooling rolls and touch rolls. In this connection, the cyclic ester trimer means a cyclic ester trimer comprising terephthalic acid and ethylene glycol.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 22, line 17 with:

In general, the thermoplastic polyester contains a considerable amount of a fine powder, namely fine, which is generated during the production step and whose copolymerization components and content of the copolymerization components are identical to those of the thermoplastic polyester chips. Such a fine has a property of accelerating crystallization of the thermoplastic polyester. When it is present in a large amount, there arise problems that transparency of the molded articles molded from the above polyester composition containing such a fine becomes extremely bad and, in the case of a bottle, a shrunken amount at crystallization of the bottle mouth part exceeds a prescribed range, so that the bottle cannot be hermetically sealed with a cap. Therefore, it is desirable that the content of the fine in the thermoplastic polyester for use in the invention is 1000 ppm or less, preferably 500 ppm or less, more preferably 500 ppm or less, further preferably 300 ppm or less, particularly preferably 200 ppm or less, most preferably 100 ppm or less.

Replace the paragraph at page 24, lines 3-13, with:

As the aliphatic dicarboxylic acid component constituting the partially aromatic polyamide according to the invention, a linear aliphatic dicarboxylic acid is preferred and a linear aliphatic dicarboxylic acid containing an alkylene group having 4 to 12 carbon atoms is particularly preferred. Examples of the linear aliphatic dicarboxylic acid include adipic acid, sebacic acid, malonic acid, succinic acid, glutaric acid, pimelic acid, suberic acid, azelaic acid, undecanoic acid, undecanedioic acid, dodecanedioic acid, dimer acid, and functional derivatives thereof.

In re Appln. of Nakayama et al. Application No. Unassigned Attorney Docket No. 403265

Replace the paragraph at page 47, lines 3-22, with:

Further, since the polyester has low compatibility with the partially aromatic polyamide, haze increases not only by the elevation of the content of the partially aromatic polyamide in the composition, the haze value increases but also by precipitation of metal antimony, clouding with excess phosphorus atom, a crystallization-accelerating effect by an alkali metal, a crystallization-accelerating effect of a resin fine powder called fine, and the like. Therefore, haze can be reduced to 20% or less by regulating the adding amount of the partially aromatic polyamide, the antimony content in the polyester composition, the content of phosphorus atom, the content of phosphorus atom, the content of alkali metal atom, and the content of fine or the like. Further, a measure of enhancing compatibility by copolymerization of the partially aromatic polyamide with an aromatic dicarboxylic acid component or the like, a measure of making the refractive index of the polyester close to that of the partially aromatic polyamide, or the like measure are also effective.

Replace the paragraph at page 51, lines 8-12, with:

Further, in the polyester composition of the invention, the increase of the cyclic ester trimer (ΔCT_1) (ΔCT_2) during melting treatment at 290°C for 30 minutes is preferably 0.40% by weight or less, more preferably 0.3% by weight or less.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 58, line 24 with:

Furthermore, in the case that the polyester composition of the invention is a film, in order to improve handling properties such as sliding properties, winding properties, and blocking resistance, it is possible to blend inorganic particles of calcium carbonate, magnesium carbonate, barium carbonate, calcium sulfate, barium sulfate, lithium phosphate, calcium phosphate, magnesium phosphate, or the like, organic salt particles of calcium oxalate or a terephthalate salt of calcium, barium, zinc, manganese, magnesium, or the like, or inert particles such as particles of crosslinked polymers, e.g., homopolymers or copolymers of vinyl monomers such as divinylbenzene, styrene, aerylic acid, methaerylic acid, or methaerylic acid, or methaerylic acid.

Replace the paragraph beginning at page 64, line 4 with:

Furthermore, the polyester composition of the invention may be one constituting layer of a laminated molded article, a laminated film, or the like. In particular, it is used as containers and the like in the laminated form with PET. Examples of the laminated molded article include a molded article of a two-layer structure composed of two layers of an outer layer comprising the polyester composition of the invention and an inner PET layer or of a two-layer structure composed of two layers of an inner layer comprising the polyester composition of the invention and an outer PET layer, a molded article of a three-layer structure composed of an intermediate layer comprising the polyester composition of the invention and outer and innermost layers of PET or of a three-layer structure composed of outer and innermost layers comprising the polyester composition of the invention and an intermediate PET layer, a molded article of a five-layer structure composed of intermediate

In re Appln. of Nakayama et al. Application No. Unassigned Attorney Docket No. 403265

layers comprising the polyester composition of the invention and innermost outermost, central, and innermost layers of PET, and the like molded article. In the PET layer, the other gas barrier resin, a UV shielding resin, a heat-resistant resin, recycled articles from used polyethylene terephthalate bottles, and the like can be mixed and used in appropriate ratios.

Replace the paragraph at page 72, lines 7-10, with:

(11) Content of sodium atom in m-xylylene group-containing polyamide, polyester composition, and polyester composition (hereinafter referred to as "Na content")

Replace the paragraph at page 86, lines 2-6, with:

Using 10 parts by weight of Ny-MXD6 (G) Ny-MXD 6 (1G) per 100 parts by weight of PET (1A), a blow-molded article was obtained by molding according to the method of the evaluation method (15) and evaluation on mold fouling was also carried out.

Replace the paragraph at page 87, lines 17-23, with:

Using 30 parts by weight of Ny-MXD6 (1F) per 100 parts by weight of PET (A) PET (1A), a blow-molded article was obtained by molding according to the method of the evaluation method (15) and evaluation on mold fouling was also carried out. Table 4 shows evaluation results of characteristics and mold fouling of the resulting blow-molded article.

Replace the paragraph at page 93, lines 13-16, with:

Using 30 parts by weight of Ny-MXD6 (2G) per 100 parts by weight of PET (2C), a blow-molded article was obtained by molding in a similar manner to Example 1 Example 7 and was evaluated.